

XLVI—*A new Genus of Anthicidæ (Coleoptera) from the Islands of Mysol and Waigiu.* By G. C. CHAMPION, F.Z.S.

MR. BLAIR having called attention to the systematic position of the Australian genera *Lemodes*, *Lemodinus*, and *Trichananca* [Ann. & Mag. Nat. Hist. (8) xi. pp. 207–209 (1913)], it is advisable to describe an allied genus found by the late A. R. Wallace in the above-mentioned Malayan islands. Specimens of this insect were acquired by Westwood for the Hope Museum more than fifty years ago, and others have also been detected amongst the Lagriids in the British Museum.

LAGRIOMORPHA, gen. nov.

Head short, subtriangular, broadly truncated above the moderately wide neck, the eyes small, rounded, prominent, inserted at a little before the base, the epistoma transverse, depressed, confused with the front, and somewhat prominent, the antennæ stout, rapidly widened outwards, inserted beneath a tuberculiform prominence at some distance from the eyes; labrum short; mandibles short, broad, feebly bidentate at tip; mentum strongly transverse, supported by a broad gular process; maxillary palpi stout, joint 4 strongly securiform; terminal joint of labial palpi stout, ovate, obliquely subtruncate at tip; prothorax subcampanulate, convex, immarginate laterally and at base, about as wide as the head; scutellum transversely quadrate; elytra long, confusedly punctate, the inflexed portion almost covering the metathoracic episterna, the epipleura narrow, incomplete; prosternum separated from the propleura by an oblique suture; anterior coxal cavities widely open behind the large, conical, contiguous coxæ; mesosternum long, very narrowly separating the middle coxæ; ventral segment 1 as long as the metasternum, 2–5 comparatively short, subequal; posterior coxæ rather large, well separated; legs moderately stout; tibiæ finely carinate towards their outer edge, above and beneath, the spurs minute and scarcely visible; tarsi with their penultimate joint narrow, deeply excavate above for the reception of the terminal joint, the claws simple.

Type, *L. semicærulea*.

The Malayan insect forming the type of this genus would perhaps be mistaken at first sight for a Lagriid; but the

widely open anterior coxal cavities and other characters bring it near *Lemodes*, Boh., and *Trichonanca*, Blackb., recently referred by Blair to the Anthicidæ. The carinate tibiæ and the greatly widened outer joints of the antennæ separate *Lagriomorpha* from both these genera, the general facies, too, being very different.

Lagriomorpha semicærulea, sp. n.

Elongate, depressed, a little widened posteriorly, especially in ♂, subopaque, the elytra and under surface shining, finely pubescent; ochraceous or rufo-testaceous, the elytra with about the apical two-thirds metallic blue, the antennal joints from 4-6 onward (the rufescent tip of 11 excepted) black and densely pubescent, the posterior legs with the knees, tibiæ, and first tarsal joint (and in one specimen the corresponding portions of the intermediate legs also) sometimes more or less infusate, the abdomen in great part piceous. Head closely, shallowly punctate; antennæ moderately long, joint 3 slightly longer than 2, 4-11 more elongate, becoming rapidly wider, 8-10 very broad, triangular, 11 acuminate-ovate, much longer than 10, constricted at the middle; joint 4 of maxillary palpi broader in ♂ than in ♀. Prothorax about as long as broad, rounded at the sides, obliquely constricted before the base, closely, shallowly punctate, the interspaces alutaceous. Elytra broader than the prothorax, more elongate in ♀ than in ♂, slightly depressed below the base, closely, rather coarsely, confusedly punctate. Beneath closely, minutely punctate, with scattered larger punctures intermixed.

Length $5\frac{1}{2}$ -8, breadth $1\frac{1}{2}$ - $2\frac{1}{4}$ mm. (♂ ♀).

Hab. MYSOL and WAIGIOU (*A. R. Wallace*).

Described from four females and two males, two of the former, from Mysol, belonging to the British Museum (*ex coll. Pascoe*), the others purchased by the Oxford Museum in 1862 or 1863, one only of them (a ♂) being from Waigiou. The males (one from each island) are smaller and less elongate than the females, and both of them have an indication of a faint, transverse or curved, pallid fascia on the disc of each elytron at about one-third or one-fourth from the apex.